Roots. M-27—20,610—19-11-43

Development (1944) Department

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 2818

Dated 29.6.44

[Despatch Abstract.]

weights and measures- standardisation - standard pound and standard
Fola variation in weight -
Memorandum from the tobacco dealers
of S Kanara manufacture protesting
on Central Excises & salt
Revenue report
Report received

Memorandum from The Tobacco Dealers of South Kanara, Mangalore

Through The Canara Chamber of Commerce, Mangalore

To The Central Board of Revenue, Delhi.

Through

The Additional Collector,
Tobacco, Central Excises & Salt Revenue, Madras.

Ref. Standard Weights - Tobacco Duty - Unit of Assessment.

Copy of South Central Division Asst. Collector No. Nil
Dated 13-7-1943.

Government of Madras

Development Department

Memorandum No.6292 A/11/43 dated 2-7-1943 - Weights and Measures - Coimbatore District - Tobacco - Enforcement - Letter from the Collector of Salt, Salt Revenue, Madras - C.No.1546-F/43 dated 30/3/43.

So far as the Government are aware, seers and tolas do not vary in different places and they can be readily converted into pounds for purposes of duty levied under the Tobacco Excise Duty Act of 1943, in accordance with formula set out in Section 3 of the Standards of Weights Act 1939 (Government of India Act IX of 1939). These weights are stamped and tested by the Stamping Establishment in the districts. Persons using seers, tolas or pounds which are not correct can be prosecuted. The Government directs that this should be done. The Collector of Coimbatore is requested to take necessary action.

(Sd) N. Murugesa Mudaliar,
Asst. Secretary.

Copy to all Inspectors

The Tobacco(Excise Duty) Act 1943 levies duty on the Standard Pound as the unit for assessing duty. In Mangalore we find all weights marked in casting as lb and lbs, sub-multiples or multiples of the pound, e.g. ¼ lb, ½ lb, 2 lbs, 4 lbs, 7 lb, 14 lbs, 28 lbs and ø 56 lbs though marked in casting as lb or lbs are not in conformity of the Standard of Weights Act (IX of 1939) Govt. of India in that the pound so marked is not on the 7000 grains Standard Pound scale but is on 40 standard tolas scale - a standard tola as per the Act being 180 grains i.e., the pound so marked weighs 40 x 180 = 7200 grains which is really 200 grains more than the legal standard pound. We do not know if the

local Government has permitted this pound of 7200 grains in South Kanara instead of the fundamental legal pound of 7000 grains. According to the Act there can be only one standard pound i.e.,the pound weighing 7000 grains throug out British India. The existence of this second pound - the local pound of 40 Tolas or 7200 grains - has created a fallacy and the Tobacco Excises Department has has got over this difficulty. They convert this illegal pound into the legal pound, or they add 3% to the value of duty as assessed on the basis of the local pound of 7200 grains and the latest order from the Collector is to the effect that whoever tenders a lb or pound weights not in conformity with the standard pound of 7000 grains are liable to be prosecuted for infringement of the Standard of Weights Act and the pound of 7200 grains is stamped by Stamping Establishment of the Revenue Department and we give below some of the stampings on the weights as stamped and issued to grocers of Mangalore and used by them.

	Casting mark	Govt.Seal
1	¼ lb	¼ S.K.Crown R/1942
2	½ lb	½ S.K.Crown 1942
3	1 lb	1 S.K. Crown R 1942
4	2 lb	2 S.K.Crown R 1939
5	4 lb	4 S.K.crown R 1939
6	1 lb	1 S.K.Crown R 1942
7	2 lb	2 S.K.Crown R 1942
8	4 lb	4 S.K.Crown R 1942
9	7	Crown ¼ Md R 1942
10	14	Crown ½ Md.S.K.R 1942
11	lbs 28	Crown 28 lbs S.K.1942
12	lbs 28	Crown 28 lbs S.K.1940
13	lbs 56	Crown 2 Md.S.K.1942.

From the above table in the first eight items it can be noted that although the casting is ¼ lb, ½ lb, 1 lb, 2 lbs, 4 lbs, the Revenue Department Seal is simply marking ¼, ½, 1, 2, 4 without specifying the denomination of the weight. n items 9 and 10 the casting is only 7 and 14 and Revenue Seal specifies ¼ Md and ½ Md. In items No.11 and 12, the casting is lbs 28 and Govt. Revenue Department Seal is 28 lbs and item No.13 the casting is lbs 56 and the Revenue Seal is 2 Mds. All these weights checked were in the ratio of 40 tolas or 7200 grains to the pound and not on the standard pound of

7000 grains each - an infringement of Sec.3 sub-section of the Act. Item 11 and 12 are unique in that the Govt.Revenue Department stamps 28 lbs but these pounds are of 7200 grains but not 7000 grains standard pounds according to the Act as verified from comparison with the Avery Weighing machine of H.M.Customs, Mangalore. One can see from the above that the stamping Md on 28 lbs casting is a maund of 28 lbs with 40 St. Tolas or 7200 St.grains per pound whereas the Act contemplates of only one pound the Standard Pound of 7000 grains.

3. The Customs and Postal Departments have the standard Tola and the standard pound scale separately and the Postal department has to go by the Standard tola for their inland mail and parcels and the standard pound and ounce for their foreign mail and parcels and they never confuse one with the other. There are instances where a chemists firm was losing 200 grains on every pound retailed in ounces by giving $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas for every ounce for the $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas weighed 450 standard grains whereas the standard ounce weighs only $437\frac{1}{2}$ standard grains, and yet they were complaining that the manufacturers were giving short weight in their pound packing!

4. There has been a local maund which is really a maund of 48 seers, the local seer being of 24 standard tolas thus the local maund should be really of 207360 standard grains. As it is from the Revenue Department seals we find that the lb casting to be 40 st.tolas or 7200 st.grains and the maund is 28 such bazaar pounds which is really 201600 standard grains and the 28 lbs according to the Act is only 196000 standard grains. That there has been a local maund is undoubted as also a local seer of 24 standard tolas and there are castings 3, 6, 12 tolas - sub-multiples of the local seer - and 24, 48, 96 tolas by way of multiples. The local merchants suddenly jump to the bazaar 7 lbs, 14 lbs and 28 lbs and 56 lbs to weigh their ¼, ½, 1 and 2 maunds. Thus it is evident that there is confusion of weights in the local bazaar by the intermingling of the avoirdupous standard scale and the local seer and maund and the creation of the so called bazaar pound of 40 tolas. We suggest that steps be taken to clarify this confusion of standard weights by stamping all the pound castings either sub-multiples or multiples of the standard pound on lawful 7000 grains to the Standard Pound scale. The local maund of 48 seers of 24 tolas to have separate and distinct 1/4, 1/2, 1 and 2 maunds casting and stamped as such. All the pound castings to be stamped as

such with lb after the numeral on the standard pound basis only for there can be only ONE Pound and that the STANDARD POUND of 7000 grains as per the Standards of Weights Act (IX of 1939) Govt. of India. This will simplify matters and introduce uniformity both in the assessment of Tobacco duty and in the Tobacco merchants' dealings and maintenance of Registers on the Standard Pound basis over the whole of British India.

5. Finally we request for orders after due scrutiny and verification, for stamping of weights according to the Act without intermingling the weights based on the Indian standard Tola with the weights based on the Standard Pound on the Avoirdupois scale and the existing irregular stampings be rectified and future stampings by the different stamping departments to be made in conformity with the Standard of Weights Act (IX of 1939) of the Government of India.

put up

For The [illegible] Chamber of Commerce,

Secretary

)y submitted to:-

The Collector of Salt Revenue, Madras.
The Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay.
(3) The Collector of Central Excises and Salt, North Eastern India, Calcutta.
(4) The Collector of Central Excises & Salt, North Western India, Delhi.
(5) The Chief Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Coorg, Mercara.
(6) The Chief Commissioner, Salt Revenue, Sindh, Karachi.
(7) The Collector & District Magistrate, South Kanara, Mangalore.
(8) The Tahsildar, Mangalore Taluk, Mangalore.
(9) The South Indian Chamber of Commerce, Madras.
(10) The All India Tobacco Federation, Clive Street, Calcutta.
(11) The Secretary to Government of Madras, Development Department, Fort St.George, Madras.
~~(12) Advance copy to the Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi.~~

Wacks Reference Book: An Encyclopaedia etc.,
and a Dictionary.

Although each trade having its own system, there are numbers of different weights and measures, every one must by law be derived from The Imperial Standard yard and the Imperial Standard pound and each weight and measure must also be the same throughout the United Kingdom.

Formerly, the two Imperial Standards were kept at the Houses of Parliament, but were lost when the Parliament buildings were destroyed by fire in 1834. New Standards were constructed which are now in the custody of the Board of Trade, and, in case of further mishaps, copies are also deposited at the Royal Mint, and Royal Observatory at Greenwich, the New Palace at Westminister, and with the Royal Society of London. (For the benefit of the public, sections of the Standards and exhibited on the outer walls of Greenwich Observatory; and probably few people know, a length of 100 feet, and another of 66 feet (1 chain) marked on brass are let into the granite step at the back of the Trafalgar Square) or copies.

Should either of the originals be lost, destroyed or injured in the future, the Board of Trade have powers to do to replace it by reference to either of the remaining originals or copies; so that the likelihood of fresh standards having to be constructed is very remote, unless the Standards are altered by Law.

Besides the Imperial Standards, there are Secondary, or what are called Board of Trade Standards, all, of course, fractional parts of multiples of the Imperial Standards. Copies of these Board of Trade Standards are supplied to the local Authorities for use of by their Inspectors in testing weights and measures and weighing and measuring instruments, or this small fees from 1d. for small weights upto 10s. for a ten ton weighing instrument are charged. Inspectors are stationed at or attend at convenient intervals, all parts of the United Kingdom thus giving ample facilities to the public for the stamping and verifying of all weights, measures and instruments. The Inspectors have the powers to test weights, measures and instruments, used in trade, at any time; and any persons convicted of fraud are liable to fines up to the sum of £ 50, or a second offence, to be imprisoned for two months with or without hard labour.

Weight.

The Imperial Standard pound is the weight in vacuo of the platinum weight used for determining the Imperial Standard pound.

The Imperial Standard for determining the weight of the Imperial Standard Pound is of platimum, the form being that of a cylinder nearly 1.35 inch in height and 1.15 inch in diameter, with a grove or channel round it, whose middle is about 0.34 inch below the top of the cylinder, for insertion of the points of the ivory fork by which it is lifted; the edges are carefully rounded off, and such standard pound is marked "P.S.1844, 1lb" --WEIGHTS AND - MEASURES Act, 1878.

The AVOIDUPOIS POUND is ... 7000 grains
The Troy pound is ... 5760 grains.

(The grain is one seven thousandth part of the Imperial Standard pound, and does not vary, but is the same in all tables).

WEIGHTS TO BE USED.

"All articles sold by weight must be sold by Avoirdupois weight except that --

(1) Gold and Silver, and articles made thereof including gold and silver thread, lace or fringe; also platinum, diamonds, and other precious metals or stones, may be sold by the ounce troy or by any decimal parts of such ounce.

(2) Drugs, when sold by retail, may be sold by Apothecaries weight.

Weights and Measures Act 1878

AVOIRDUPOIS weights being used so very much more than any others, it is not necessary to name the system when quoting these weights, when referring to others it is better to do (g.10 ounces troy)

Avoirdupois Weight

27.34375 grains	1 dram	dr.
16 drams (437.5 grains)	1 ounce	oz
16 ounces (7000 grains)	1 pound	lb
14 pounds	1 stone	stn.
28 pounds	1 quarter	qr.
4 quarters (112 pounds)	1 hundred-weight.	Cwt.
20 hundred-weight	1 ton	
100 pounds	1 cental	
8-pounds	1 stone of butchers meat.	

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of 1930) Govt. of India.

An Act to establish standards of weight throughout British India.

* * * * *

2. The unit for weight shall be the Standard Grain, that is to say, that weight which when multiplied by 1799.84585 is the weight... in Vacuo of the Idoplatinum cylinder in the Standard..... custody of the Mint Master, Bombay, certified by ..... weights..... the Standards Department of the British Board of Trade as having a weight of 1799.84585 grains in Vacuo

3. (1) There shall be following standard weights, namely:-

(a) The Standard tola, being a weight of 180 standard grains:

(b) The standard seer, being a weight of 80 standard tolas or 14,100 standard grains;

(c) The standard pound, being a weight of 40 standard seers:

(d) The standard pound, being a weight of 7000 standard grains;

(e) The Standard ounce, being one-sixteenth part of the weight of a standard pound;

(f) The standard hundred-weight, being a weight of 112 standard pounds;

(g) The standard ton, being a weight 2,240 standard pounds.

(2) No weight other than the weights set forth in sub-section (1) and integral multiples or sub-multiples of any such weight shall be used as standard weight.

Sections 4 and 5 .....

6. The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871, in so far Repeal..... as it relates the establishment of standards of..... weight, is hereby repealed.

9 7

The Tahsildar.
Mangalore (S.K).

S i r,

We, the undersigned licensed dealers in tobacco under the Tobacco (Excise Duty) Act 1943, have had our pound weights 1,2,4,7,14,28 & 56 duly stamped and sealed at your office on payment of 0-1-6 per lb.

2. Now that the Tobacco (Excise Duty) Act, 1943, has come into force since 1st April 1943 and The Tariff minimum has been fixed as standard pound as the unit for assessment

3. The Tobacco Excise Department is objecting to our pounds as marked and stamped by you being used for buying or selling. According to the said Department this is not the standard pound although they bear the Government seal.

4. In the Indian Weight & Measure Standardisation Act the Standard Pound is 7000 grains and the said Act enjoins only multiples or sub-multiples of standard weights to be used under the law.

5. We find that the pounds you have stamped as such with Government seal is not 7000 grains as prescribed by law but is of 40 Standard Tolas (Standard Tola weighs 180 grains). Thus the pounds marked by you is 7200 grains and not 7000 grains as required under the law.

6. The Head of the Tobacco Excise Department seems to have ordered prosecution against any person presenting the pound measures other than the standard pound of 7000 grains.

7. On hearing from you we shall resubmit our pound weights thus wrongly marked to be reweighed and stamped on the standard pound basis according to the Indian Weight & Measures Act.

8. As the stamping was not a default on our part we request that the altered stamping and sealing be done free of charge without levying a second charge of 0-1-6 per lb which has been previously paid.

9. This being an urgent necessity we request that you may be pleased to issue early orders.

We remain, Yours faithfully.
For Sringeri Dasa Pai & Co.,

Mangalore,
21-10-1943

Partner.

2. K.M.Ananda Prabhu.
3. Maroli Kogga Kamath & Son.
4. Gurpur Narayana Prabhu
5. Ullal Vittappa Nayak
6. Kulai Narasima Bhandary
7. Gurpur Vaikunta Rai Pai
8. Moolky Ramakrishna Prabhu
9. B. Narasima Vaikunt Bhandary.
10. Sevagur Manjunath Bhandary.

(Copy to: The Inspector of Customs, Calicut Circle, Calicut, Through The Sub-Inspector of Tobacco Excises, Mangalore)

(True copy)

Deo

Endt. no. 39128 A-11143-1 dated 30-12-43

To Bureau Secy. unit of area measures

Sub:- weights and measures - standardisation - standard pound and standard tola - Variation in weight.

pp. 1-4 above

Memorandum from the tobacco dealers of South Kanara, Mangalore dated nil

Referred to the Board of Rev. for remarks.

CM 29-11-43

29/11/43

ATJ 30/11/43

To the Bd. of Rev with a copy of pp 1-4 c/s. and of with pp 1-4 c/s.) to be sent with reply

R. 22.12.43

E-R. issued 23-12-43.

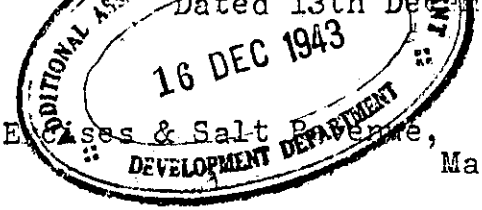
N 30-12-43

Dev 43637 A-D 11

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISES & SALT REVENUE,
No.16-A, Sterling Road, Cathedral Post, Madras.

16-12-43

C.No.7214-F/43. Dated 13th December 1943.



From

A.E. WRIGHT ESQ., B.A.,
Collector of Central Excises & Salt Revenue,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government, Development Department,
Madras.

Sir,

Tobacco - Standard weights - Unit of assessment - Memorandum from the Tobacco Dealers of South Kanara District.

I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 20th November 1943 from the Kanara Chamber of Commerce forwarding a copy of the Memorandum of the Tobacco Dealers of South Kanara to the Central Board of Revenue, a copy of which has been endorsed to you by the Chamber.

2. The position represented is that the local pound weight which actually weighs 7200 grains, has been stamped as being a standard pound of 7000 grains. For the purpose of Central excise duty, the unit of weight is the avoirdupois pound of 7000 grains. By using the local weights as at present in South Kanara, this Department loses duty on 200 grains of tobacco out of every pound so weighed. This Department however is overcoming the difficulty by converting the local weights into standard pounds.

3. Since the situation is anamolous, I request that necessary steps may kindly be taken to remedy the defect.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

14/12/43.

COLLECTOR.

CRU.14/12. 14/12.

(1) 35/17/12 A.V. 1080

12 Tende-nro 3912 8-A-III 43-2/ dated 17-12-43

Referred to the Bd of Rev. for remarks in continuation of Tende-nro 3912 8 A-III 43-1 (P.9 above) dated 30-11-43.

PM

17/12/43 - ASV (ai)

Assumed Tende-nro 3912 8 A-III 43-2 917-12-43

21/12

To the Bd of Rev (with a copy of P.3 above)

~~Robertson~~

21/12/43

GOVT. IN GOVERNMENT
Revenue Department
JUN 1944

34172

Subject:-

Weights and Measures - Tobacco duty - Unit of assessment - Standardisation - standard pound and standard tola - variation in weight - Memo from the tobacco dealers of South Kanara and letter from the Collector of Central Excise, Madras - Board's remarks- Submitted.

Reference No. S. 4321/43-4

Station, Madras dated the 9th June 1944.

From

R.Galletti Esq., I.C.S.,
Jt. Secretary, Board of Revenue, Madras.

A.R.C.Westlake Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue and Irrigation.

Read the following:-

Government Endorsement No. 39128/A-II-43-1 Dev. dated 1-12-43 and -2 dated 17-12-43.

Letter from Sri Rao Sahib P.Ramadoss, B.A., Collector of South Kanara No. M.L.Dis. 3118-43 dated 11-5-44.

Reference

With reference to the Government Endorsement cited above the Board submits that legislation has not yet been introduced in this Province to make the use of standard weights and measures specified in Sec. 3(1) of India Act of 1939 compulsory The stamping of weights and measures is now governed by the instructions in B.S.O. 204. The weights (¼ lb, ½ lb, 1 lb etc.) stamped by the Stamping Party in the South Kanara district are thus based on the local standard weight of 7200 grains per lb. and they can be easily converted into imperial maunds for the purpose of levying excise duty on tobacco. The assessing staff can make out ready reckoner tables for its own convenience. The merchants cannot be compelled to adopt the standard lb. of 7,000 grains and therefore no prosecution can be ordered against the person presenting lb measures other than the standard lb of 7,000 grains. In its proceedings Misc. 536(M) dated 2-6-43 the Board has already offered its remarks on the administration of the local standard weights and measures in respect of the Tobacco (Excise Duty) Act 1943.

2. The Collector of South Kanara has not reported on the discrepancies in stamping weights, pointed out in paras 1 and of the petition, called for in para 2 of the Board's Ref. S. 4321/43-1 dated 16-12-43. He is requested to report on this point at a very early date.

for Joint Secretary. 18/6.

To the Secretary to Government, Development Department with enclosures in original.
To the Collector of South Kanara (para 2 only) with a copy of paras 1 and 2 of the petition.

M.R.V./9-6-44.

14

89 58861

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, MADRAS.

Fort St. George, 27th September *1938.*

28 839

No. L.S.P.A.-3-839.

Enclosures.

(Nil)

From

The Accountant General,
(T. A. D. V), Madras

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue & Settlement, Chepauk, Madras.

Sir,

SUBJECT:--Budget - 54 Famine -A- Famine Relief Expenditure during July 1938 - Departmental and Treasury figures - reconciliation of.

Ap87-88cf

In reply to Board's Refce. S. No.6801/38-1 dated the 15th September 1938 on the subject indicated above, I have the honour to send herewith extracts of the adjustment slips for Rs.3-0-0 and Rs.1-8-0 communicated to the Collector of Bellary with this office No.L.S.5-145 dated the 4th August 1938.

Not received in office

Ap88cf

2. Regarding paragraph 2 the several kinds of works which are to be classified under the head 'Relief Works' are mentioned in section 10 of the Famine Code. Weavers' Relief is not one of the items included therein. In Section 269 (vi), expenditure on account of 'Advances to Artisans' is classified under 'Miscellaneous.' It seems therefore that the debit of the expenditure of Rs.3,955-9-11 incurred on Weavers' Relief under Section 172 of the Famine Code to the head "Miscellaneous - other expenditure" is correct.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. L. [illegible]

Assistant Accounts Offi[illegible]

Copy of letter from the Collector of South Kanara No. M.L.Dis. 3118-43 dated 11th May 1944.

Weights and Measures - Tobacco duty - Unit of assessment- Standardization- Standard tola and standard lb. variation in weights- Memorandum from Tobacco dealers of South Kanara -Remarks - Submitted - Board Ref. S.No.4321/43-1 dated 16-12-43.

It is a fact, as stated by the Tobacco dealers of the distri the standard weight of 1 lb. prevailing in this district is 40 tolas or 7200 grains as against the standard weight of 7000 grain These local weights have been in vogue in the District from a long time and it is not known how they came to be standardized i the district; when the standarized weight which should be the same throughout the country, is only 7000 grains per pound. The matter would have continued without objection from any one but for the introduction of the Tobacco Excise Duty Act, 1943, under which, only the Imperial Standard Weights have to be used, and an infringement of it entails criminal prosecution. As it is -- desirable that there should be only one set of weights, it is -- necessary to restamp all the weights according to the standard weight of 7000 grains per pound. I recommend that the Board may be pleased to address the Government to sanction it.

2. So far no tobacco dealer has been prosecuted for using those weights as they bear the Government seal and are the local standard weights.

DRO

pl ver, ud
CVO

Letter no. 39128 A-III/43-6 dated 26-6-43

To The Collector of Central Excises.
and Salt Revenue
16-A Sterling Road. Cathedral
Madras

37/27/6 Secy
27/6

Sir,

Subject: Weights and measures-
Standardisation - Standard weights-
Unit of assessment in s. Kanarese.

Ref your letter no. C-72,14-F/43
dated 13-12-43.

I am directed to invite your attention to this Govt's letter no.

(1) 6292 A-II/43-6 dated 15-6-43 which explains the legal position regarding weights and measures

in this Province. There is no ... manner of law, nor for compelling ... merchants in S. Kanara dt. to adopt the standard wt of 7000 grains and prosecuting those who present other, the measures As already pointed in the letter cited, the local weights, can easily be converted into imperial maunds for the purpose of levying excise duty on tobacco. This is the only feasible course. The assessing staff can make out ready reckoner tables for its own convinience. I am to suggest that suitable instn may accordingly be issued to the Central Excise Staff

CM 3.6.44 23.6.44

D.O.S 25/6

Copy to the D.C. Re w.r.t. his letter no S. 4321/43-4 dated 9.6.44

Copy to the Secy The Canara Chamber of Commerce Mangalore w.r.t. its memorandum of 20.11.43

Revenue Department. DW 43475 A-III 9

Subject.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES - Standardization - Standard weights - Units of assessment - Discrepancies in stamping weights - Further report - Submitted.

Station: Madras. B.P.Mis.1308. Dated 21-7-1944.

From

Sri Rao Sahib S.Virupaksha Gupta, B.A.,
Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue, Madras.

--

A.R.C.Westlake Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of Land Revenue and Irrigation.

Read the following paper:-

From Rao Sahib Sri P.Ramadoss, B.A., Collector of South Kanara, Letter No.M.L.Dis.1032/44, dated 14th July 1944.

--

Weights and Measures - Tobacco duty - Unit of assessment - standardization - Standard Pound and Standard Tola - Variation in weight - Memorial from the Tobacco dealers of South Kanara and letter from the Collector of Central Excise Madras - Further remarks.

--

Board's Ref.No.S.4321/43.4, dated 9-6-1944.

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From paragraph 1 of the petition it is seen, that in the Government seal the letter "R" is put after the word Crown. This letter "R" represents "Rathlu" the Kanarese name for a pound. The allegation of the tobacco dealers that the Government seal does not contain the denomination, is not correct.

2. As already reported in this office M.D.Dis.3118/43 dated 14.5.44 the pound of 7200 grains (40 tolas) has been in use in this district from a long time and can be converted into a lb. of 7000 grains without much difficulty, for the purpose of assessing the tobacco duty. But to avoid confusion and make administration more easy, it is better to have one common standard weight of 7000 grains throughout the Presidency.

RESOLUTION.

Submitted to the Government in continuation of Board's Ref.No. S.4321/43.4, dated 9-6-1944.

2. With reference to para 2 of his letter cited above, the Collector of South Kanara is informed that the proposal to order the use of one standard pound of 7,000 grains throughout the Presidency cannot be supported at this juncture as the Government have ordered that the draft bill for standardizing weights and measures should be deferred for the duration of the war.

(TRUE EXTRACT)

for Joint Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government, Development Department.
The Collector of South Kanara (Para 2 only).

ksr.22.7.

1) 3

C 2 32.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

~~Revenue~~ DEPARTMENT. L1075

Received *Registered*

From (Name) Sri V.N.Kudva Esq., M.A.,I.C.S., L1

(Designation) Collector of South Arcot,

Post Box (Station) Cuddalore.

Telegraphic Address

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue & Settlement,
Chepauk, Madras.

Rc. *No.* ~~E3-48-39~~, *dated* ~~23-2-39~~, 19

LDis 1527 2-39

Sir,

Stamps-Surcharged Indian Foreign Bill stamps-Use at the British Consulate General, Pondicherry-Discontinuance Treasury stock-disposal-orders-requested.

Ref. my letter to the Board No.Rc.E3-48-39 dated 23-1-39.

ENCLOSURES

SPARE COPIES

I solicit early orders on my reference quoted above.

for Collector. 24/2/39

Bm/24-2.Exd.

BOARD OF REVENUE 25 FEB 1939 MADRAS

To A.S.II

Please see the Board's letter on p.① 19 above. no further action is called for. May be lodged and stitched with G.O.No. 2818(MS) Dev. dated 29.6.39.

CM 31.7.39 87 7.39

p 2 r 5 (F)

Dew

Note-file

R.O. Subj weights upto measures - standardisation
39128 A-III/43 Standard pound and standard lds. variation in weight - Memorandum from the Tobacco dealers of S. Kanara Mangalore
pp. 1-4 c.f. from the Tobacco dealers of South Kanara, thro. the Kanara Chamber of Commerce Mangalore dated 20-11-43

~~To A.S. III~~ ~~Memo~~ ~~subm~~

A gist of the memorandum from the tobacco dealers of S. Kanara, Mangalore at pp. 1-4 c.f. is contained in the request of the petitioners to the Tahsildar, Mangalore at p. 7 c.f. From the memorandum c.f. it appears that in Mangalore the standard pound used locally is 200 grains more than the standard pound prescribed under the weights and Measures Act, 1939 and therefore the Tobacco Excise Dept. have been converting weight based on the local standard pound into that based on the pound prescribed under the Act for the purposes of assessment of tobacco duty.

2. The letter from the Collr. of Salt Revenue, Madras at p. 11 c.f. requesting for the rectification of the anamalous position referred to above and the Board's letter at p. 13 c.f. may also be perused. ~~It is for consideration~~ This for consideration whether the views taken by the Board will be agreed to and if so whether a reply may go to the Collr. of Salt Revenue on the lines of the Board's letter. Subject to orders a draft letter is submitted for consideration

p 13 c.f. (para 1)

Attention is invited to the letter on pp 5-6 c.f. of (5)

CM 22.6.44 On receipt of the finalised report of the Bd with ref. to para 2 of its reference in p 13 c.f.

question of sending a reply to the Kanara Chamber of Commerce may be considered

23.6.44

25/6/44

Issued as letter no. 39 in R A-III 143:6 dt. 29.6.44 PP 17-19

To A.S.II

It is for orders whether the file need be kept open with reference to para 2 of the Board's letter at p. 13 c/f. or whether the papers may be recorded with a C.B. entry against 15.8.44

28/6/44

C.B. entry made agt. S. no. 5

29.6.44

28.6.44

Abstract

H.O. no 2818 (MS) Dev. 9 29.6.44. Weights and measures - standardisation - standard pound and standard Tola - variation in weight - Memorandum from the tobacco dealers of S. Kanara, Mangalore - collector of Central Excises & Salt Revenue replied to - Papers recorded.